

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☒ **X**
no ☐

Property Name: Lloyd Schwartz Museum, Spring Grove Inventory Number: BA-2326
Address: Spring Grove Hospital City: Catonsville Zip Code: _____
County: Baltimore County USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore West
Owner: DHMH Is the property being evaluated a district? ☐ yes
Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____
Project: _____ Agency: _____
Site visit by MHT staff: ☐ no ☒ **X** yes Name: L. Bowlin, 1985 Date: _____
Is the property is located within a historic district? ☒ **X** yes ☐ no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: BA-2319
NR-listed district ☐ yes Eligible district ☒ **X** yes Name of District: Spring Grove Hospital Center
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ☒ **X** yes ☐ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ☐ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ☐ yes ☐ no

Criteria: ☒ **X** A ☐ B ☒ **X** C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

#BA 157 (Bowlin, 1986); Project Review & Compliance Files; Spring Grove Architectural Survey Notebook

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Spring Grove Hospital Center, Catonsville, Baltimore County was initially determined eligible for the Maryland Register of Historic Properties in 1986. Trust policy is that any property eligible for the MRHP is also eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Spring Grove is eligible under Criterion A, events, as the first state-sponsored facility for the mentally ill. The hospital had its origins in 1797 where the indigent sick and insane were cared for in Baltimore. By 1872 the hospital had outgrown its site and the state chose a new 200-acresite in Catonsville. The District is also eligible under Criterion C, as an architectural example. The hospital center does not have a specific layout, but rather its growth and development are demonstrated through the construction of buildings in response to new needs and developments in the care of the mentally ill. The 1985 survey included 25 buildings built between 1872 and 1944. All are eligible contributing resources to the historic district.

[*from Spring Grove Hospital Center DOE]

As a result of the recently completed survey, 25 buildings have been determined to be historically and architecturally significant to the development of public mental health care in Maryland at Spring Grove Hospital Center.

This property, BA-2326, Lloyd Schwartz Museum, was included on the list of significant properties.

(See Bowlin, 1985)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☒ **X** Eligibility not recommended ☐

Criteria: ☒ **X** A ☐ B ☒ **X** C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, NR Program

Date

BA-2326

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Lloyd Schwartz Museum, Spring Grove

Page 2

Prepared by: L. Bowlin, 1985 (MHT)

Date Prepared: _____

BA-2326

1893

Lloyd Schwartz Museum

Public

Spring Grove Hospital Center

Catonsville

The museum occupies the Fire House, a one story brick building constructed and equipped in 1893. The structure measures two bays by two bays and is covered by a tin, steeply-pitched roof.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. BA-2326

Magi No. 0323264603

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Firehouse

and/or common Spring Grove Museum

2. Location Spring Grove Hospital Center

street & number _____ not for publication

city, town Catonsville _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 3

state Maryland _____ county Baltimore

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore _____ state and zip code Maryland 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse _____ liber

street & number _____ folio

city, town Towson _____ state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records

city, town _____ state

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2326

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Firehouse is a one story, painted common bond brick structure with a steeply-pitched hipped roof, two bays long and one bay wide. Built and equipped in 1893, the Firehouse is located just northwest of the laundry building. It is currently used as a museum to showcase Spring Grove's history.

Six brick piers support the significant weight of the building. The piers extend outward from the wall approximately the width of a header brick at each corner of the building and in the center of the east and west facades. Flanking the central piers on the east and west walls are long, rectangular, structural openings with jack arches, carved wooden transoms and wooden sills. Three of these four openings are windows with a single sash of four panes. The fourth opening is a door. Though plywood covers much of the door, the Victorian hardware is still visible.

The north and south facades have large stable doors which conform to the shape of the brick, elliptical arch lintels. The doors differ in several ways. The northern door has a multipaned glass transom with a few original due to the alteration to its transom which has been enclosed by wooden laths and a modern, metal air vent. In addition, the southern door has a different structural pattern of framing members than the northern double door. Both lintels are constructed of two rows of header bond bricks to form the elliptical arches.

A louvered cupola breaks the tin roof line. The square, wooden cupola also has a tin, hipped roof, topped by a weathervane. A single, interior chimney projects above the slope of the roof on the northwestern face. The chimney, constructed of stretcher bond brick, has a decorative, rounded arch which caps off the square flue opening.

Three dormers interrupt the roof as well. Two have segmental arches and the third displays a simple gable. All three of the dormers demonstrate decorative scrollwork on the surrounds. In addition, the dormers are characterized by ornamental impost blocks, painted tin sides, and metal flashing. The two segmented arch dormers display a 2/2 single sash while the gabled dormer exhibits a 4/3 arrangement.

The building is in excellent structural condition and has had only minor alterations during its existence. The interior has exposed brick walls, a stone floor, and a ceiling constructed of narrow, beaded panel boards typical of the Victorian period. Access to the attic is available by a ladder which drops down from the ceiling. The building has electricity but no plumbing because the principal purpose of the building has been to provide shelter for the fire fighting equipment. The current use of the building as the hospital museum is appropriate for one of the oldest buildings remaining on Spring Grove's campus.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2326

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1893 Builder/Architect Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Firehouse gains its significance as one the oldest surviving buildings on the Spring Grove campus. Destruction by fire posed a continuous threat to the buildings on the campus. To deal with the problem, Spring Grove Hospital organized a fire department in 1893. The hospital purchased equipment and appointed John S. Graham, the hospital clerk, as the Fire Marshall. The one story, brick building served to house the firefighting equipment. Practice drills occurred regularly as the fire company became proficient at their job. When necessary, the company responded to the emergencies and often contained the fire before irreparable damage was done.

The central location of the building aided in the efficiency of the fire department. Situated behind the now demolished Main Building, the Firehouse stood in easy access to most of the buildings present on the Spring Grove campus in its first fifty years of existence.

The Firehouse displays considerable architectural integrity. The building exhibits some architectural embellishments seen on the gatehouses. More importantly, the Firehouse reveals a refined sense of design through its ornamental detailing and fenestration pattern. Because its one of the earliest buildings, the bricks of the Firehouse were probably made on the grounds and woodwork fashioned by the carpenter. The excellent structural condition and maintenance of the building enhances the unique characteristics of the Firehouse. The museum which currently occupies the building strengthens the building's historic past by displaying photographic material that emphasizes its previous function as the Firehouse.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2326

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting NorthingB

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting NorthingC

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren L. Bowlin

organization Office Of Planning, DHMH date 6/86

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone 301-225-6816

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



BA-2326

SCHWARTZ MUSEUM

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

SOUTH AND EAST WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA - 2326

SCHWARTZ MUSEUM
SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER
CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

DORMER DETAIL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA - 2326

SCHWARTZ MUSEUM

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

NORTH WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT